

Iron County Register.

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OUR GOD, OUR COUNTRY AND TRUTH.

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Two Opinions of Woodrow Wilson.

By Joseph W. Fordney (Rep., Mich.), multi-millionaire Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House: "In 1920 I made this statement that the then President (Mr. Wilson) was going to change his boarding-house on the fourth day of March, and he did. I said we would say to him what I have heard sung at the close of the school I attended down in the backwoods:

"Good bye scholars, good-bye school, Good-bye teacher, you darned old fool!"

By the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South: "Resolved, That this general conference instructs its secretary to convey our greetings to the Honorable Woodrow Wilson, the apostle of modern democracy and world peace; that we assure him that we stand for the great principles of international equity and good will which he has so clearly enunciated. We pray God's blessing upon him and pledge ourselves to the promotion of the great truths he has so ably set forth."

The Conference also congratulated President Harding and Secretary Hughes upon the work done at the armament conference.

The Serpent's Slime Touches Hyde.

(Missouri State Journal.)

Not much has been heard of Arthur M. Hyde in the last few days. The Goldstein scandal has been of such great proportion that little else political has been talked of. It should not be forgotten, however, that the Governor occupies his own small niche in the scandal; that the Governor himself, has been touched with the slime of the serpent. Here is his own statement: "I did not indorse Goldstein for appointment as Collector of Internal Revenue in St. Louis, but I did agree to it." And then the Governor goes on and attempts to explain that because he did not approve of Goldstein's connection with St. Louis municipal and state affairs, he was willing to see him given a federal job carrying powerful patronage.

In other words, Governor Hyde, because he was opposed to Goldstein, looked with favor on his elevation to a better job. Goldstein, had he been confirmed collector, would not have made the race for re-nomination for Circuit Clerk in St. Louis and stood fair chances of receiving a mighty fine licking from the hands of the same voters who, once before, had soundly trounced the "Courtroom ring." The federal post offered Goldstein a long tenure of security and a fine chance to build up a new machine; the race for re-nomination presented possible defeat. And yet Hyde, according to his own confession, agreed to his nomination for the federal post although he did not approve of it.

What kind of logic is this, Governor? Is this a sample of the clean politics of which you love to prate? When one of the machine politicians you profess to hate gets in dire trouble, is it your habit to fight him by assisting him?

How the Republicans Save Us Money.

(Missouri State Journal.)

In January the President announced to the country that through economies effected by the administration, there had been a saving for the first six months of the fiscal year, of \$136,000,000. Certain members of Congress were unkind enough to demand proof of these savings, so on February 9 a resolution was introduced in Congress asking for details. Now, after a delay of three months, we have those figures in a report from Director of the Budget Dawes. The document abounds with such statements as "a part of these reductions are simply postponed expenditures," the sums named "represent reductions some of which are real savings," etc., etc.

Small wonder that Representative Byrns calls the report "budget bunk" and demands to know where Director Dawes gets his claim for a saving of \$7,500 authorized to be paid to the widow of the late Senator Proctor, the reason for such "saving" being that the widow of Senator Proctor is dead and there is no one to whom the \$7,500 could be paid.

It would be a rare administration and a rare director of the budget who could not "save" in cases like these. And yet the administration goes before the nation and has the audacity

to cite them as instances of economy. Republican administrations in past years never have set economy records and the present administration isn't breaking any precedents. Examine the tales of saving which are periodically broadcast to the nation at large and see for yourself if this isn't true.

Victims of the Spoils System.

Here are the records of some of the officials of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, who were summarily dismissed without warning, without charges and without a hearing by President Harding's executive order, and replaced by "Harding Republicans."

James R. Wilmeth, Director of Bureau of Engraving and Printing; in government service 27 years; chief clerk in Treasury Department under former Secretary of the Treasury Franklin McVeagh, a Republican.

George U. Rose, chief of the engraving division; Republican; 39 years in service; would soon have retired on a pension; dismissal notice served on him at night by special messenger.

James M. Fisher, Assistant Director of Bureau of Engraving and Printing; in government service 29 years.

John J. Deviny, superintendent in charge of night force; in civil service 22 years; refused offer during the war of \$7,500 a year in private employment to remain in government service at \$3,500.

E. H. Ashworth, custodian of dies, rolls and plates; in bureau twenty-eight and a half years; commended by investigating committee composed of Republicans on the afternoon of the day he was dismissed.

Ralph H. Chappell, in charge of machinery; ex-navy officer; veteran of Spanish-American War.

H. I. Wilson, overseas veteran of World War; left \$3,600 a year place in charge of a bureau to serve in late war; resumed employment after the war.

James A. Chamberlain, foreman of garage; ex-service man.

Everybody Damning the Tariff.

The McCumber Tariff bill, which is the Fordney bill with 2,057 amendments, drags its weary way in the Senate, daily arousing new opposition and antagonism from men of all shades of political opinion; from the Republican, Independent and Democratic press, from business men, including manufacturers and importers; from farmers, and almost every element possessing intelligence and with any understanding of economic principles.

The constitutionality of the provision delegating authority to the Executive to fix rates has been attacked by such great constitutional lawyers as Senator Walsh (Dem., Mont.) and Senator Pomerene (Dem., Ohio), and by one of the foremost authorities on the tariff, Senator Underwood (Dem., Ala.) but the Senate has already shown its contempt for the Constitution by confirming Senator Smoot and Representative Burton as members of the War Debt Funding Commission.

There is scarcely a schedule in the bill that is not subject to attack in the nature of an exposure of special privileges granted to the big interests. The Packers' Trust is well provided for. The Payne-Aldrich bill put one and a half cents a pound on all fresh meat. In the pending bill it is three and a half cents a pound on beef and veal, with lamb at five cents a pound. Swine now on the free list, is given the rate one-half cent a pound and fresh pork also is on the free list at three-quarters cent a pound. Sheep are taxed at \$2 a head. But there has been no change in the rate on cattle on the hoof which the packers import from South America, and frozen meats are barred from competition.

These are typical of the protection afforded the big interests.

Another Muzzle for the Press.

(From Liberty.)

While we are not in the least in favor of betting and gambling, we believe that the anti-gambling bill which is pending before the United States Senate is really an antipress measure and aims a direct blow at the freedom of the press, and therefore ought not to be passed. We agree with the Washington Post in the following comments on this bill:

"In opposing the bill before the Senate to prohibit newspapers from publishing betting odds or anything about wagers won or lost, Postmaster General Hays pertinently calls attention to the 'strong tendency of late' toward 'additional curtailment of the freedom of the press;' and it is a matter that should interest every good

citizen, for the freedom of the press is one of the bases of liberty.

"Under such a law a newspaper which would print the fact that a bet was made on an international yacht race or a tennis or golf match, or a college football game or a pingpong tournament, or express an opinion on the result of such a contest, or perhaps even give the proportion in which a purse for a chess match would be distributed, with an opinion as to the result, might be fined and its owners sent to jail. Such a law would be an absurdity if it were not so serious. It should be beaten."

Murderer Free; Victim Still Dead.

(St. Louis Times.)

The freeing of Samuel A. Cheatham from the Missouri penitentiary after he had served but 10 years of a life sentence for cold-blooded murder is difficult to reconcile with present demands of justice and the needs of society.

Cheatham's crime had in it nothing of excuse. The slayer was mentally sound, possessed of a good education, acquainted with the requirements of living, and accustomed to the best of environments and associations. He went forth to rob—armed to kill if resisted. He slew the shopkeeper who hesitated to obey his commands, then coolly hid the body and proceeded to loot the place. Young in years, Cheatham had the methods of the most hardened criminals.

To be sure, powerful influences sought his liberation. His prison record was good. He is expected to make use of his freedom in fitting himself for a useful career. But his victim is still dead; the sorrow brought to that victim's family is unassuaged. It is not easy to believe that justice has been satisfied in this case.

Increase in Salary Demanded, but Not Paid.

(Eminence Wave.)

B. M. Smith, of the north part of this county, was here last week and while here filed his account with the county court asking for more salary as prosecuting attorney. Smith was elected to this office last election and has been drawing pay since January, 1921. He claims additional pay on the strength of a law passed some time ago increasing the salaries of prosecuting attorneys. The court refused the account and continued the case on the grounds that he had not proven to it that he was entitled to more salary or that he had rendered service.

Mr. Smith spent several days here last week. It was his first visit to the county seat since the closing of the March term of court. Current River got pretty high while he was here and it delayed his departure for home somewhat. He will most likely be down again at the adjourned term of circuit court in this month. Smith has been drawing a little over \$90.00 a month and now asks for \$100.00. The court allowed him \$91.67 for his April salary.

There are people who would like to know just what is necessary for a prosecuting attorney to do to earn his salary since the office is placed in a strictly salary class.

The action of the court will probably determine what is equitable in the matter.

Stirring Up Resentment.

In an editorial Chattanooga Daily Times, under the caption, "Sunday Blue Laws for Alabama," we find an excellent article that goes to the root of this whole compulsory Sunday observance question. The editor claims that the present movement in America on the part of a certain class of legal religionists who favor drastic Sunday laws in the hope of bettering conditions in the world, is really making things worse. He says:

"Instead of bettering the sentiment of the classes who thus regard Sunday as having been made for man and not man for Sunday, this legislation is going to create sentiment and accentuate the feeling, already acute, of revolt against arbitrary and oppressive laws put upon the country in the past ten years."

"President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, New York, speaking to the faculty of that institution the other day, called attention to one of the most menacing tendencies of the times, and warned the public that the hour is approaching when there may come a serious manifestation of popular disregard of constituted authority. He spoke of the present as being time when the world is increasingly given over to the rule of compulsion and force, and declared:

"Liberty, which was once endangered by monarchs and by ruling classes, has long ceased to fear either of these; it is now chiefly endangered by tyrannous and fanatical minorities which seize control, for a longer or

shorter time, of the agencies and instruments of government through ability and skill in playing on the fears, the credulity, and the selfishness of men."

"Perhaps no better definition has ever been given of the trend of these times, and coming from the source it does—one of the great educators of the day—it is entitled to and should receive the earnest consideration of those who think, and who are capable of judging the significance of present day demoralization."

"From Alabama this propaganda is going to cross over into Tennessee, thence to other states, until finally we will see presented to the country a proposition for the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution, embodying sectarian views for the enforcement of denominational religious programs."

Important Piece of Road Neglected.

(Farmington Times.)

The Times desires to again compliment the St. Francois County Court, as well as the road overseers of this county, on the really excellent condition of the roads in all parts of the county. Perhaps never before were the roads throughout this county in such splendid condition as they are at present, immediately after the passing of winter. There is one strip of road, however, or rather several small pieces of road in this county, between Middlebrook and Pilot Knob, that has evidently been overlooked, and is in very great need of repair.

The writer has but recently learned that any part of that road is in this county, but it is really a fact that that section of road winds along the boundary line between this and Iron county for several miles, first in one county then in the other, and perhaps it is this very condition that has caused that strip of road, important though it is, to have been neglected, as it will require the united efforts of both St. Francois and Iron counties in order to put it in proper repair. It would be useless for either county to repair their parts of that road without the co-operation of the other county, in order to secure a finished product.

The facts are, however, that there are perhaps two or three miles of such road, perhaps mostly in Iron county, that is in greatest need of repair. In many places its very foundation has broken through, leaving it in condition for rapid deterioration, and even now, with heavy rains, such places are calculated to make an automobile, or even a team, hesitate before entering them. Comparatively little work on such scars would now repair them, but if they are permitted to go for a while longer without attention the work of restoring them will be much greater.

The Times would suggest to the County Court that it would perhaps be a good idea if they would get in touch with the Iron County Court with the idea of co-operation in the repair of this road, which is a very important and much traveled highway. The Iron County Court would doubtless be willing to co-operate in such reconstruction, as that road is of great importance to that county. This road, from Farmington to Middlebrook, all of which lies in this county, is in splendid condition, and it places a needless handicap on such excellent work to have almost impassable barriers thrown into it on the other end.

Disliked Underground Railroad.

The London "Underground" railway was the first of all railways to travel exclusively underground. It was opened for traffic January 9, 1863, the terminus at that time being Farringdon street station, which a contemporary writer described as "a family vault on a large scale, with a series of hip-baths introduced into it diagonally for light and ventilation. The hip-baths are lined with glazed tiles and to keep their resemblance to their prototype, we find the leakage drained off at the lower end into a vessel something like a soap dish. A dense fog filled the place when I was there, and as the people waiting for their trains were seen wandering up and down the platform one might have imagined them ghosts of the great unwashed condemned to linger in sight of those lavatories they neglected in their mortal life."

Halcyon Days.

According to old mythology Alcyon, or Halcyon, the daughter of Aeolus, married Ceyx. Ceyx was drowned and Alcyon, on learning of his fate, threw herself into the sea. The gods were moved by the tragedy of the young lovers; they brought them back to life in the form of halcyons, or kingfishers, and they decreed that for the seven days from December 22 to December 29, the sea should remain calm while the seabirds built their nests upon it. Those seven days, the last of the year, are, therefore, called halcyon days, days of tranquillity.

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Kellogg's Corn Flakes snap up fussy appetites something wonderful!

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Marina Bldg., 306 N. Grand Ave., St. Louis, Mo., specializing in the Correction of Eyesight, Eyestrain, and the proper Fitting of Glasses, will again be in

IRONTON, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14, at the New Commercial Hotel, from 8 A. M. to 1 P. M. Any word may be left for him there.

Bismarck, Wednesday, June 14, Write for appointment.

Write for information or appointment.

NOTE—Dr. Fuldner's visits to Ironton are on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.

—Adv

Weather Report.

Meteorological Report of Cooperative Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Monday, May 15, 1922:

Days of Week.	Day of Month	Temperature		Precipitation
		Highest	Lowest	
Tuesday	9	83	65	T
Wednesday	10	86	63	
Thursday	11	87	61	
Friday	12	79	66	
Saturday	13	81	47	.19
Sunday	14	74	50	T
Monday	15	71	43	T

NOTE.—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow, and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "T" indicates trace of precipitation. ARCADIA COLLEGE Observer.

Retain Cockney Accent.

In the Bahama Islands, which were settled more than 200 years ago by Londoners, the Cockney dialect is said to be as strong as it is in the Chesapeake.

The Secret of Success.

The great secret of success in life is to be ready when opportunity comes. —Disraeli.